

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1255124-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1  
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266A-JN-29364  
MJ:mj

1

The following investigation was conducted by Task Force Agents (TFAs) [redacted] and [redacted] on October 4, 2003, at Tougaloo College, Jackson, Mississippi:

b6  
b7c

TFA's conducted physical surveillance at a reparations gathering which consisted of speeches from the following individuals: MINISTER LOUIS FARRAKHAN, Nation of Islam (NOI), CHOKWE LUMUMBA, NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLE ORGANIZATION (NAPO), MINISTER DAVID MUHAMMAD (NOI), COUNCILMAN KENNETH STOKES, JACKSON CITY COUNCIL, IMHOTEP ALKEBULAN, NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK LAWYERS (NCOBL), and DR. CONRAD WORRILL, NATIONAL BLACK UNITED FRONT (NBUF). Also in attendance was MALIK SHABAZZ and other NEW BLACK PANTHER PARTY members dressed in Black BDU's (NBPP). SHABAZZ did not speak.

TFA's noted the presence of numerous security personnel who manned metal detectors, photographed those in attendance, and patrolled the premises. One of the individuals patrolling on foot, in and out of the venue, was wearing a trench coat.

266A-JN-29364-37

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 15 2003	
FBI - JACKSON	

222409, in

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/07/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7E

From: Jackson [REDACTED]

Contact: IA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka  
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;  
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW  
AOT-DT

Synopsis: To provide info regarding lead to research property records in [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

Details: For information of the file, writer went to the [REDACTED] Courthouse and personally researched property records for [REDACTED] using address of [REDACTED]

A spot check of Land Roll records for the years 2002, 2000, 1999, and 1995, was completed without locating any information regarding [REDACTED]

Additional searches could not be completed due to the fact it is now necessary to have a physical address instead of a Route number and box.

Writer also went to the [REDACTED] Clerk's Office to look at other records regarding the property. Deeds of Trust (1995 - 2002) book was reviewed for anything in the name of [REDACTED] with was negative. Additionally, all names with are contained in title above, were searched for any property listed. Again, no property was listed under any of these names.

266A-JN-29364-38

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 15 2003	

b6  
b7C

280 [REDACTED] 02. EC

To: Jackson From: Jackson  
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 10/07/2003

[redacted] Inspector, United States Post Office,  
Jackson, MS, was contacted regarding [redacted] being able to  
provide the physical address of [redacted] MS.

b6  
b7c

To: Jackson From: Jackson  
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 10/07/2003

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MS

Await results of request at the Postal Inspector's  
Office for a physical address of [REDACTED] MS.  
After obtaining this information, writer will again go to the  
[REDACTED] Courthouse to review Land Roll Records.

b6  
b7c

♦♦



266 A-JN-29364-39

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
OCT 20 2003	
FBI JN-29364 <i>BN</i>	

b6  
b7c

# Stokes says Jackson should have at least 6 black councilmembers

BY NIKKI BURNS  
Editor

According to the 2000 Census, more than 70 percent of Jackson's population is black.

Based on that statistic, Jackson City Councilman Kenneth Stokes said he believes that Jackson should have at least six black representatives on the city council. The council currently has five members.

But Stokes said he feels that configuration could change with the new ward lines that were approved by the council on a 5 - 2 vote Aug. 11. He based his concerns on the inevitable annexation of Bryam into south Jackson's Ward 6, which is represented by Council President Marshand Crisler. Crisler is black. Bryam is majority white. The new ward lines will be used in the 2005 municipal election.

The redistricting plan will affect six of the city's seven wards. Ward 7 was untouched. Other ward lines barely moved. Redistricting occurs due to a shift in population. Since 1990, Jackson's population has decreased. Ward populations are also considered. The largest ward cannot be 10 percent larger than the smallest ward.

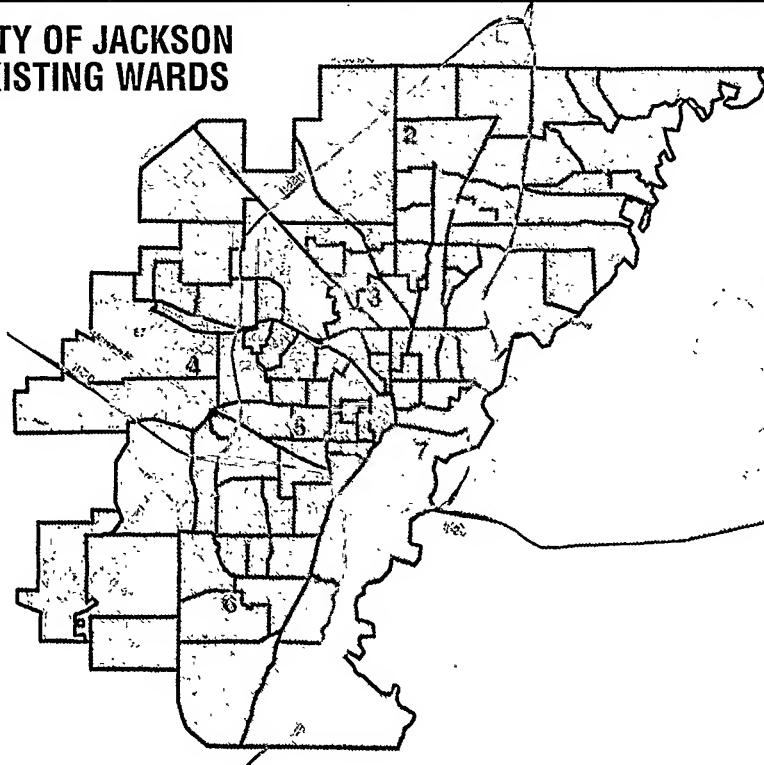
"It's not right that we are going to have a council that has a 4-3 black/white ratio. It's not right and this body should be ashamed of itself," said Stokes after the vote.

Stokes and Ward 4 Councilman Bo Brown voted against the item.

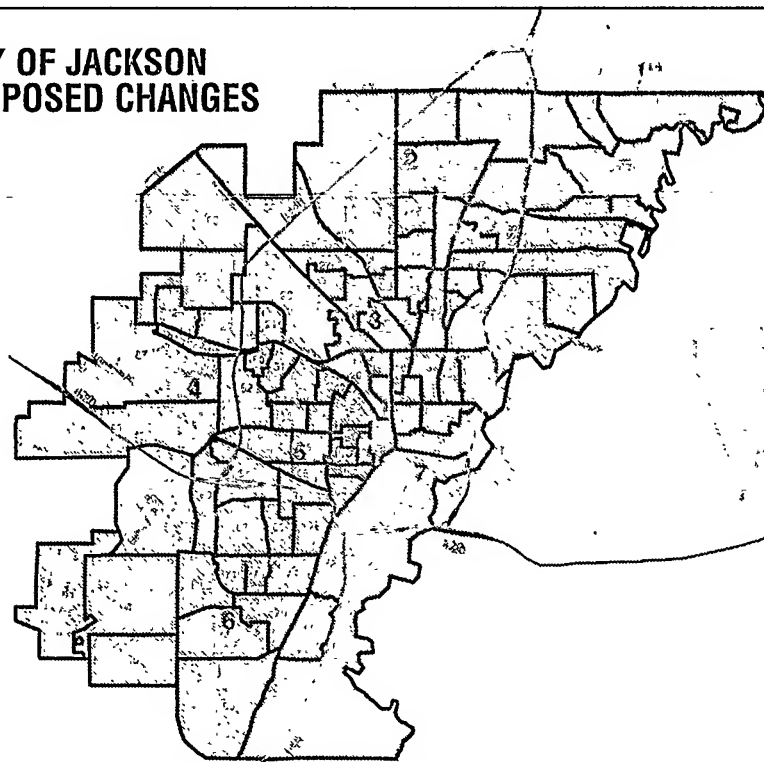
**Council**

Continued on page A7

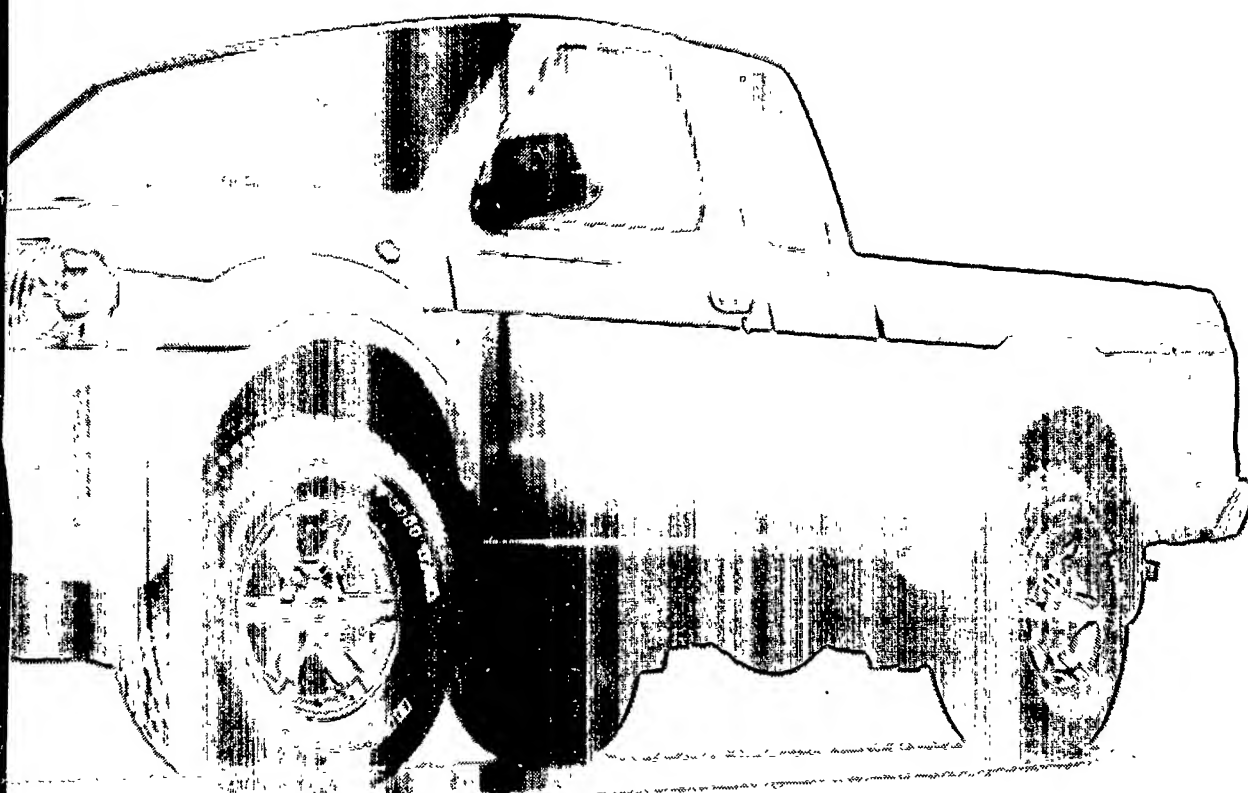
**CITY OF JACKSON  
EXISTING WARDS**



**CITY OF JACKSON  
PROPOSED CHANGES**







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**180**  
**Standard**

## Council

Continued from cover

"We are the capital city and we are going to set the standards," said Crisler, adding that he welcomes all potential constituents, black and white.

"Bad standards, Mr. President, bad standards," said Stokes.

Ward 2 Councilman Les McLemore said he also welcomes "all people, blacks and whites to come to the city of Jackson."

"We are the city that is open to everybody. Come back if you have left and don't move away," said McLemore.

Said Crisler: "As representative for Ward 6, I, like my colleague from Ward 2, welcome anybody coming to the city of Jackson. It's the capital city and should reflect the state of Mississippi. I think we are reflective of the 2000 Census numbers 5 [blacks] and 2 [whites], 70 [percent black] 30 [percent white]."

Barrett-Simon said Jackson has to put out the message that all ethnicities are welcomed.

"Black, white, rich or poor, whatever ethnicity that you are, you are welcomed here," said Barrett-Simon.

Jackson attorney Derrick Johnson, of D.L. Consultants, help create the new ward lines along with Central Mississippi Planning and Development District. However, he emphasized that the lines were not drawn arbitrarily, but only with the "direct input" of the council.

"We wanted to make sure that no changes were made without the direct input or requests from councilmembers," said Johnson. "We had no influence over how the maps were drawn. We gave the council technical advice in terms of whether it

whether it complies with Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, state law and federal law. ... No councilpersons requested changes in Ward 7."

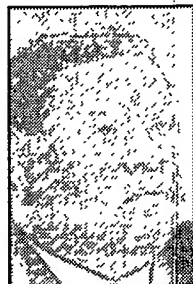
However, Stokes said he suggested at one of the city's seven redistricting public hearings that Ward 7 and Councilman Ben Allen's Ward 1 be merged.

"I suggested at Lanier High [where one of the seven public hearings were held] that Councilmembers Ben Allen and Margaret Barrett-Simon be merged in the same ward," said Stokes about the council's only two white members. "This city is at least 70 percent African-American. There is no way that this city shouldn't at least have six black councilmembers and one white."

Johnson said if Byram is annexed into Jackson and change results in ward population, then the city's line will have to be redrawn. Stokes, however, said when Tougaloo was annexed into Ward 2, the ward lines remained the same. Johnson said Tougaloo's annexation did not violate the 10 percent rule of the ward's deviation.

Stokes initially requested that former state Sen. Henry Kirksey, who is known throughout the state for creating redistricting maps, be hired to create Jackson's new ward lines.

"Members of the council at the time served on the Central Mississippi Planning and Development District board when they suggested this combination. They came in and drawn these maps and that's where we are



Stokes

## JACKSON POPULATION

The ideal population for each ward is 26,322 with a total population of 184,254. Listed below are the actual populations of each ward according to the 2000 Census and population figures for each ward under the proposed redistricting plan.

EXISTING WARDS		PROPOSED WARDS	
WARD 1	27,501	WARD 1	26,059
WARD 2	29,559	WARD 1	27,177
WARD 3	22,545	WARD 1	25,549
WARD 4	26,998	WARD 1	27,532
WARD 5	21,952	WARD 1	25,547
WARD 6	29,849	WARD 1	26,550
WARD 7	25,852	WARD 1	25,842
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>184,256</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>184,256</b>



Belinda Moore-Russell/The Mississippi Link

today," said Stokes. "This will be challenged. We want to make sure that there will be black representation. We have no problem with white folks coming back into this city. But they cannot live outside of this city and then dominate and control these boards."

Chuck Carr of Central Mississippi Planning and Development District, said he has "spent countless hours trying different scenarios" that met the requirements of the Justice Department and did not violate Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, which ensures that ones rights to elect a person of their choice is not violated.

"All of these were based on the input from the council," said Carr. "[But] it's not unusual at all to have some people who are

not totally satisfied."

Stokes' Ward 3 and Councilwoman Bettye Dagner-Cook's Ward 5, both predominantly black wards, lost the most population and gained voting precincts from surrounding wards to compensate for the loss. Ward 3 gained one precinct from predominantly white Ward 1 and two from Ward 5, which gained two precincts from Ward 6, which has a 56.7 percent black voting age population, and gave up one precinct to Ward 4.

Stokes, who is accustomed to landslide victories with little campaigning, said his concern about the newly adopted ward lines has nothing to do with his fear of not being able to be re-elected, but more so with Jackson's black population

being adequately represented.

"We have always been undercounted. But in terms about how I feel about someone coming into my ward, I don't care, [my ward is] in the middle of this city. If I decide to run for council, I will beat anybody. I don't care if it's a 50-50 split," said Stokes.

Jackson resident Bill Griffin said he thinks the five plans that were presented to the council were designed to "protect the incumbents."

"If you look at it, very little changed," said Griffin, who along with other Jackson residents submitted an alternate plan to the council.

Hollis Watkins, also a Jackson resident and a part of the group that submitted an alternate plan, said he thinks that the city council should have at least five black councilmembers.

"When Byram annexes into Jackson, there needs to be another redistricting done because that will throw the wards off proportionately," said Watkins.

Johnson said any citizens who have a problem with the plan can raise their objections with the Justice Department. They can also file a lawsuit in court.

Brown, who opposed the new redistricting plan, said before the vote that he hoped that the council's actions will not result in lawsuits filed by citizens who disapprove of the plan.

"I just hope that we don't have any legal challenges on this plan when its submitted to the Justice Department," said Brown.

The plan will be submitted to the Justice Department for consideration in the next 60 to 120 days and if approved, will be used for the next 10 years.

## Crowder

Continued from cover

99 percent precincts reporting) and Max Phillips (who racked up 25 percent). If Crowder successfully pulls off the Aug. 26 run-off and the Nov. 5 election Crowder will be the first African-American to hold the position for more than a century.

Crowder, 56, is a native of Gulfport and currently resides in Louisville. He graduated from high school in Tallahatchie County and received his bachelor of science degree in Agriculture from Alcorn State University and his master's degree in Extension Education from Mississippi State University. Crowder has been a teacher in Tallahatchie County, has worked for the U.S. Forest Service and has been employed as a USDA Compliance Officer in Leflore, Sunflower, Quitman and Bolivar counties. He has also worked as a grain inspector in Yazoo County.

The black Republican said he was not surprised that he survived the primaries. What surprised him, he said, was the fact that a run-off was even necessary.

"I knew I was up against some tough opponents," Crowder said, "but I thought I would have gotten the nomination the first go around. Of course, I'm pleased I'll be in the run-off of Aug. 26."

Crowder said his biggest interest in the position was "helping farmers return a profit to increase the marginal gap between profit and loss on the farm."

"I'm interested in reviewing all farming regulations that have hampered and narrowed the gap between profit and loss. I would also look for any opportunity in niche farming that may help farmers move into specialty marketing," said Crowder, who has been an extension agricultural marketing specialist at Mississippi State University for nearly 29 years. "I would like to see us do a research based food processing facility to teach farmers and to determine the feasibility of processing some of the specialty crops like okra, peas and squash."

Crowder added that he is interested in pushing to take the agricultural production industry in Mississippi a step further by including more development in the processing industries.

"I'd like to involve Mississippi processing in more of the state's raw production. Some of your crops like cotton are basically processed out of the state. I don't think we have one cloth mill in this state. That's money that Mississippians don't get a part of," Crowder said. "For instance, we could ship all our trees out of Mississippi as logs or we can do a finished product.

Every step we add to the milling process turning that log into a functioning recliner is added value and more jobs. We need more of that."

Crowder also said he's interested in working with farmers in producing new forms of bio-fuel for a nation that is increasingly wary of its dependence on imported oil, hinting that ethanol and other forms of organic, renewable fuel from crops like corn should be looked at. It's a push that may be well met on the federal level if numerous presidential hopefuls such as John Kerry, D-Mass., have their way. Kerry and most Democratic hopefuls have been pressing for the establishment of a "farmer fuel" industry to explode over the next decade, and the federal government may soon be eyeing states for progress in that regard.

At this stage though, Crowder said he is "afraid to make promises," however.

A good percentage of the duties on the Commissioner of Agricultural also involve food safety, and Crowder said he plans to work hard in that endeavor, saying extra care is called for in an age with so many deadly food borne illnesses queuing up to take a whack at the U.S. population.

"I would also like to see qualified competent staff as it relates to meat processing facilities in the state," Crowder said.

"When you think about mad cow disease and E. coli that's a very significant problem and it needs to be addressed with adequately trained individuals."

Crowder is both African-American and Republican—two descriptions that don't mix very often in Mississippi. Political experts say that Crowder's political stance may prove a plus, however, and that white voters may be increasingly attracted to his campaign for it. Other political opinions assert that Crowder could not have survived the primary without white support. Crowder, who has been Republican for less than a decade, said he adopted the party label for philosophical reasons.

"I think a man ought to earn his way," Crowder said, when asked why he is Republican. "I don't believe in abortion, I believe that the best form of government is the government that's closest to your people, such as the local government. I was a Republican six or eight years ago and didn't know it." He added that he would not allow any partisan behavior to act as a barrier to progress in Mississippi.

"I would not want to give the impression that I would be unwilling to work with people like [U.S. Rep.] Bennie Thompson [D-Miss.] in helping Mississippi farmers get ahead," Crowder said.

## 'Link' staff writer heads off to college

*The Mississippi Link*

Eighteen-year-old intern Dominique Grant will be leaving *The Mississippi Link* staff at the start of the fall school year. Grant will be furthering her career at Edward Waters College, in Jacksonville, Fla.

Grant is a graduate of Jim Hill High School in Jackson and has interned at *The Mississippi Link* since 2002.

"Dominique is a joy to work with, very bright, very intelligent," said *Mississippi Link* Editor Nikki Burns. "Her



Grant

talents will be sorely missed. I wish her much success at Edward Waters."

Dominique has shown remarkable growth during her short tenure at *The Mississippi Link*. It is with heartfelt gratitude that we see her off to her new life.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 01/06/2004

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka  
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;  
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA;  
AOT-IT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: To request [REDACTED]

b7E

Administrative: [REDACTED]

Details: Due to several field offices not having covered leads previously set by the Jackson Division and the case agent's TDY assignment to FBIHQ, it is requested [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7E

266A-JN-29364-40

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 13 2004	
FBI HQ	

006 WJSOL, EC

To: Jackson From: Jackson  
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 01/06/2004

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

b7E

♦♦

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 04/05/2004

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: CHOKWE LUMUMBA:

[REDACTED]  
ET AL

Synopsis: To update case.

Details: As of this writing, there are six outstanding leads requesting information from other divisions' closed files. Once these leads are covered, a final analysis of the information will be conducted to justify the continuation or closing of this matter.

♦♦

b6  
b7C  
b7E

b6  
b7C

266A-JN-29364-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 06 2004	
FBI JACKSON	

096 [REDACTED] 03.EC

b6  
b7C

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 05/10/2004

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka  
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;  
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA;  
AOT-IT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: To request [REDACTED]

Administrative: [REDACTED]

Details: Due to several field offices not having covered leads previously set by the Jackson Division and the case agent's TDY assignments to Jacksonville and Memphis, it is requested [REDACTED]

*Approved*  
[REDACTED]  
5/13/04

b6  
b7C  
b7E

b7E

b6  
b7C

266A-JN-29364-42

To: Jackson From: Jackson  
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 05/10/2004

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI



b7E

♦♦



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/05/2004

To: [REDACTED]

Attn: [REDACTED]

SSA  
SSA  
SSA  
IOS

b6  
b7C  
b7E

From: Jackson

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Closed) -43

Title: CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka  
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;  
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA;  
AOT-IT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: Jackson Division has closed captioned investigation.

b7E

Details: [REDACTED] was initiated based upon LUMUMBA's association with members of the Provisional Government - Republic of New Africa (PG-RNA), the New Black Panther Party and the New African Peoples Organization (NAPO) who may be involved in criminal activity.

A confidential individual (CI), [REDACTED] had confirmed LUMUMBA's association with members of these groups; however, the CI did not have direct knowledge of a criminal offence.

b7D

Leads responses from 20 divisions for information contained within closed files were received and reviewed. Information, much of which was duplicate, indicated that LUMUMBA has traveled throughout the United States to speak to leaders and members of the PG-RNA, the May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO) and NAPO. LUMUMBA also traveled extensively to defend suspected members of these organizations in state and federal court proceedings.

[REDACTED] 6/23/04 Closed BP

243 [REDACTED] pl. cc

266A-JN-29364 -43

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED BP  
INDEXED  
FILED BP KBW

b6  
b7C

To: [REDACTED] From: Jackson  
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 07/05/2004

b7E

Jackson Division will continue to remain alert for new evidence which suggests LUMUMBA may be involved in criminal activity.

To: [REDACTED] From: Jackson  
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 07/05/2004

b7E

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

[REDACTED]

AT WASHINGTON D.C.

For information.

♦♦

## Off suspension, lawyer plans to be more careful

■ Court gives Chokwe Lumumba nod to practice in Mississippi again

By Andy Kanengiser  
andy.kanengiser@clarionledger.com

Clients and those in the legal profession are likely to see a change in Jackson lawyer Chokwe Lumumba following his suspension that was lifted days ago.

"I will be much more careful in my practice," Lumumba, 59, said after the Mississippi Supreme Court on Thursday gave him the go-ahead to represent clients here again.

Lumumba, known for his zealous, passionate defense of clients, initially had been suspended in March 2005 after a complaint was lodged about comments he made to Circuit Judge Marcus D. Gordon in court in 2001.

His suspension lasted six months but stretched out to more than a year as he pressed for reinstatement. The suspension had

been stayed for 90 days as he appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The nation's highest court had declined to hear his case.

Being unable to practice in Mississippi "hurt me severely—it was a severe economic disadvantage," Lumumba said. He had to drop dozens of cases here.



Suspension was "severe economic disadvantage."

Jackson lawyer Chokwe Lumumba

He continued practicing law, however, in his native Michigan.

The court, in an 8-1 decision, said Lumumba satisfied conditions that he retake and pass the ethics portion of the Mississippi Bar Association exam. He also had been fined \$1,000.

Justice Chuck Basley, in a dissent, said Lumumba had shown no remorse for his actions.

"In his affidavit, attached to the petition for reinstatement, and in his deposition, attached to the Bar's answer,

See LUMUMBA, 3B

CLARIONLEDGER.COM

## Lumumba: Dissenting judge cites lack of apology, remorse

From 1B

Lumumba acknowledged that his choice of words were poor. By not apologizing to Judge Gordon, orally or in writing, Lumumba has not acted in good faith and has not shown real remorse for his actions," Basley wrote.

Disagreeing with Basley's assessment, Lumumba said Gordon didn't ask for an apology. He said he appeared before Gordon after the October 2001 incident, and there were no problems between the two.

The Mississippi Bar sought to punish Lumumba for the comments he made to Gordon, a long-time judge.

During the 2001 incident, Gordon threatened to order Lumumba out of the courtroom after the attorney attempted to tell the judge how

to get along better with lawyers.

After Lumumba said he was proud to be thrown out, Gordon said that statement would cost him \$300. Lumumba said he would pay for justice, referring to the fine. Lumumba then said he'd paid other judges to try to get justice and he'd pay Gordon, too. Gordon said that would cost Lumumba \$500.

Lumumba has contended he did nothing wrong.

Jackson lawyer Larry Stamps wrote a letter of recommendation seeking reinstatement for Lumumba, a father with one child attending law school and another a recent law graduate.

"He's a zealous advocate for his clients," Stamps said.

■ The Associated Press contributed to this report.

b6  
b7C

266A-JN-29364 44